



**NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY  
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**FACULTY OF HUMAN SCIENCES**

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATION**

<b>QUALIFICATION:</b> BACHELOR OF ENGLISH	
<b>QUALIFICATION CODE:</b> 07BAEN	<b>LEVEL:</b> 5
<b>COURSE CODE:</b> IDL521S	<b>COURSE NAME:</b> INTRODUCTION TO DIGITAL LITERATURE
<b>SESSION:</b> NOVEMBER 2019	<b>PAPER:</b> 1 OF 1
<b>DURATION:</b> 3 HOURS	<b>MARKS:</b> 100

<b>FIRST OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER</b>	
<b>EXAMINER(S)</b>	DR K. CARTER
<b>MODERATOR:</b>	DR H. ELLIS

<b>INSTRUCTIONS</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Answer all questions.</li><li>2. Write clearly and neatly.</li><li>3. Number the answers clearly.</li><li>4. Use blue or black ink</li></ol>

**THIS EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 6 PAGES (Including this front page)**

**SECTION 1:****MULTIPLE CHOICE****[22 marks]**

Write only ONE correct letter: A, B, C, or D for each of the following questions:

**1) Studying humanities in the days before digital was a problem due to:**

- A. Computers were heavy, bulky objects that were as big as a classroom.
- B. No virus checks existed so computers were full of viruses.
- C. It was expensive to borrow books from the library.
- D. Finding the resources you need, traveling to get the resources and copying the information by hand.

**2) What are the strengths of digital humanities?**

- A. Digital humanities provide wide access to cultural information. This means that we can easily find and use digital information from anywhere in the world.
- B. Digital humanities enable us to manipulate data.
- C. Digital humanities transform communication and make a public impact. Scholars can easily share information and ideas through blogging and tweeting, conference platforms and videos.
- D. All of the above

**3) There are many different types of digital literature. The most basic is moving words and images, which play through a flash file and resemble a video. An example of this effect is:**

- A. Alison Clifford's *The sweet old etcetera*
- B. Michael Smith's *The Meaning of Life*
- C. William Poundstone's *Project for Tachistoscope*
- D. Emily Short's *Galatea*

**4) What is an example of a tool that digital humanists use?**

- A. Blogging
- B. Ethnograph 4.0
- C. Atlas
- D. None of the above

**5) Many consider \_\_\_\_\_ as the Founder of Digital Humanities.**

- A. Matthew Kirschenbaum
- B. Thomas J. Watson
- C. Roberto Busa
- D. Roy Wisbey

**6) The beginning of the first digital library was called:**

- A. A Concordance
- B. Oxford Text Archive
- C. Oxford Concordance Program
- D. Index Verborum

**7) What was the significance of The Republic of Letters Project?**

- A. The Republic of Letters Project started at Oxford University.
- B. The Republic of Letters Project showed how ideas travelled across the world.
- C. The Republic of Letters Project traced how Philosophers and Academics first used e-mail.
- D. The Republic of Letters Project was the first digitization project in the USA.

**8) During the 1960's, how did digital humanities evolve?**

- A. A group of natural history and botanical libraries worked together to digitize their collections. This later became known as the Biodiversity Heritage Library.
- B. Many conferences were hosted, during which humanists and researchers discussed the positive and negative effects of computers.
- C. Turnitin, a plagiarism detection software program, was created.
- D. The Shakespeare Quartos Archive project was completed and released to the public.

**9) From the mid-1980s to the early 1990s, several important projects in digital humanities were developed. Those were:**

- A. Atlas software program and Ethnograph 5.0
- B. Kaspersky internet security and a plagiarism detection program called Turnitin
- C. Microsoft Word and Macintosh
- D. Personal computers, e-mail, and Text Encoding Initiative (TEI)

**10) In Europe in the early 1450's,**

- A. The social and economic class a person was born into was the one they died in.
- B. A person could easily be born poor and then later get rich – “rags to riches.”
- C. There was a large intellectual middle class of people.
- D. Everyone could attend university for free.

**11) Digital literature can include:**

- A. Ph.D. dissertations
- B. End of the year performance management reports
- C. Novels that take the form of emails
- D. Tickets written by police officers for speeding

**SECTION 2:**

**TRUE OR FALSE**

**[28 marks]**

**1) According to Unit 1, Steve Jobs designed the iPhone by himself.**

- A. True
- B. False

**2) Early manuscripts were written on parchment (traditionally made of animal skin), papyrus, paper, bark or palm leaves.**

- A. True
- B. False

**3) Digital images include manuscripts, maps, photographs, music manuscripts, woodcuts, line drawings, paintings, archaeological site plans, archaeological finds, medical illustrations, correspondence, newspapers and papyri.**

- A. True
- B. False

**4) If a document or file can be printed out, then it is not considered digital literature.**

- A. True
- B. False

**5) Digital text (or e-text) has existed for about fifteen years.**

- A. True
- B. False

**6) In traditional humanities, original artwork such as a clay pot from the Middle Ages could be viewed through a digital image.**

- A. True
- B. False

**7) Through the Shakespeare Quartos Archive one can read the original *Hamlet*, located in the British Library in London.**

- A. True
- B. False

**8) Initially, the web was used as a way of finding some kinds of information but it was not understood as a serious tool for conducting research.**

- A. True
- B. False

9) The Biodiversity Heritage Library is an example of virtual maps based on autobiographies.

- A. True
- B. False

10) You must be an academic, or a Ph.D., to publish work online.

- A. True
- B. False

11) When computers were first invented, they were inexpensive and therefore accessible to most people.

- A. True
- B. False

12) Papyrus manuscripts have a lifespan of about 50 years.

- A. True
- B. False

13) Current estimates say that a new blog is created every five minutes.

- A. True
- B. False

14) *The sweet old etcetera* by Alison Clifford is an interactive web project based on the poetry of EE Cummings.

- A. True
- B. False

**SECTION 3:**

**SHORT ANSWER**

**[50 marks total]**

1) Imagine it is the year 1950 and you must complete an assignment for your humanities course. What would the process or experience be like? Write two complete paragraphs to answer the question. Your two paragraphs should name and explain 4 characteristics of studying humanities in the days before digital literature. Write in first person, "I," as if you are completing the assignment in the year 1950. **[8 marks]**

2) Compare the developments of Digital Humanities from the mid-1980's to early 1990's TO early 1990's to 2017. You should write two complete paragraphs. **[12 marks]**

3) According to Unit 1, why is the field of digital humanities important? List the 6 reasons and give an example for each one. **[12 marks]**

4) Your friend saw your Blog and wants to know more information about Blogs. You tell your friend one feature of Blogs – that Blogs are frequently updated. Continue describing 9 additional features of blogs to your friend. **[9 marks]**

5) How did print lead to a communications revolution? Write two complete paragraphs that have at least 9 points that support the argument that print led to a major communications revolution. **[9 marks]**

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**End of Paper**